Food and Drug Administration, HHS

573.130 Aminoglycoside 3'-phospho- transferase II.

573.140 Ammoniated cottonseed meal

573.160 Ammoniated rice hulls.

573.170 Ammonium formate.

573 180 Anhydrous ammonia.

573.200 Condensed animal protein hydrolysate

573.220 Feed-grade biuret.

573 225 1.3-Butylene glycol.

573.240 Calcium periodate.

573.260 Calcium silicate.

573.280 Feed-grade calcium stearate and sodium stearate.

573.300 Choline xanthate.

Crambe meal, heat toasted. 573.310

573.320 Diammonium phosphate.

573.340 Diatomaceous earth. Disodium EDTA

573.360

573.380 Ethoxyquin in animal feeds.

573.400 Ethoxyquin in certain dehydrated forage crops.

573.420 Ethyl cellulose.

Ethylene dichloride. 573 440

Fermented ammoniated condensed 573.450 whev.

573.460 Formaldehyde.

573.480 Formic acid.

573.500 Condensed, extracted glutamic acid fermentation product.

573.520 Hemicellulose extract.

573.530 Hydrogenated corn syrup.

573 540 Hydrolyzed leather meal.

573.560 Iron ammonium citrate. 573.580 Iron-choline citrate complex.

573,600 Lignin sulfonates

573.620 Menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite.

573.625 Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite.

Methyl esters of conjugated linoleic acid (cis-9, trans-11 and trans-10, cis-12octadecadienoic acids).

Methyl esters of higher fatty acids. 573.640

573.660 Methyl glucoside-coconut oil ester.

573.680 Mineral oil.

573.685 Natamycin.

573.700 Sodium nitrite.

573.720 Petrolatum.

Odorless light petroleum hydro-573.740 carbons.

573.750 Pichia pastoris dried yeast.

573.760 Poloxalene.

573.780 Polyethylene.

573.800 Polyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleate.

573.820 Polyoxyethylene glycol (400) monoand dioleates.

573.840 Polysorbate 60.

573.860 Polysorbate 80.

573.870 $Poly (2\hbox{-vinylpyridine-co-styrene}).$

Normal propyl alcohol. 573.880

573.900 Pyrophyllite.

573.914 Salts of volatile fatty acids.

573.920 Selenium.

573.940 Silicon dioxide.

573.960 Sorbitan monostearate.

573.980 Taurine. 573.1000 Verxite

573.1010 Xanthan gum.

573.1020 Yellow prussiate of soda

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348.

SOURCE: 41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Food Additive Listing

§ 573.120 Acrylamide-acrylic resin.

Acrylamide-acrylic resin acid (hydrolized polyacrylamide), only for the purposes of this section as described below, may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is produced by polymerization of acrylamide with partial hydrolysis, or by copolymerization of acrylamide and acrylic acid with the greater part of the polymer being composed of acrylamide units.

(b) The additive meets the following specifications:

(1) A minimum molecular weight of 3 million.

(2) Viscosity range: 3,000 to 6,000 centipoises at 77 °F in a 1 percent aqueous solution as determined by LVF Brookfield Viscometer or equivalent using a number 6 spindle at 20 r.p.m.

(3) Residual acrylamide: Not more than 0.05 percent.

(c) It is used as a thickener and suspending agent in nonmedicated aqueous suspensions intended for addition to animal feeds.

[41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 38058, June 6, 1980]

§ 573.130 Aminoglycoside 3'-phospho-

The food additive aminoglycoside 3'phosphotransferase II may be safely used in the development of genetically modified cotton, oilseed rape, and tomatoes in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the enzyme aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II (CAS Reg. No. 58943-39-8) which catalyzes the phosphorylation of certain aminoglycoside antibiotics, including kanamycin, neomycin, and gentamicin.

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- (b) Aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II is encoded by the kan^r gene originally isolated from transposon Tn5 of the bacterium Escherichia coli.
- (c) The level of the additive does not exceed the amount reasonably required for selection of plant cells carrying the kan^{r} gene along with the genetic material of interest.

[59 FR 26711, May 23, 1994]

§ 573.140 Ammoniated cottonseed meal.

The food additive ammoniated cottonseed meal may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) The food additive is the product obtained by the treatment of cotton-seed meal with anhydrous ammonia until a pressure of 50 pounds per square inch gauge is reached.
- (b) It is used or intended for use in the feed of ruminants as a source of protein and/or as a source of nonprotein nitrogen in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total ration.
- (c) To assure safe use, the label and labeling of the additive and of any feed additive supplement, concentrate, or premix prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, the following:
 - (1) The name of the additive.
- (2) The maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from the non-protein nitrogen.
- (3) Directions for use to provide not more than 20 percent of the additive in the total ration.
 - (4) A statement:
- (i) That not more than one-third of the total protein in the feed should come from nonprotein nitrogen sources.
- (ii) That the additive is not to be given to debilitated or starved animals.
- (iii) "Warning—This feed should be used only in accordance with directions furnished on the label."

[41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 52397, Sept. 30, 1977]

§ 573.160 Ammoniated rice hulls.

The food additive ammoniated rice hulls may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The food additive is the product obtained by the treatment of ground rice hulls with monocalcium phosphate and anhydrous ammonia at a temperature of 350 °F and a pressure of 175 pounds per square inch.
- (b) It is used or intended for use in the feed of beef cattle as a source of crude fiber and as the sole source of nonprotein nitrogen in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total ration.
- (c) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the additive and of any feed additive supplement, feed additive concentrate, or feed additive premix prepared therefrom, shall contain, in addition to other information required by the act, the following:
 - (1) The name of the additive.
- (2) The maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from the non-protein nitrogen.
- (3) Directions for use to provide not more than 20 percent of the additive in the total ration, and a prominent statement: "Warning—This feed should be used only in accordance with the directions furnished on the label."

§ 573.170 Ammonium formate.

The food additive, partially ammonium formate, may be safely used in the manufacture of complete swine feeds in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The additive is manufactured by the reaction of 99.5 percent ammonia gas and 99 percent formic acid in a continuous loop reactor to produce a solution made up of 37 percent ammonium salt of formic acid and 62 percent formic acid.
- (b) The additive is used or intended for use as a feed acidifying agent, to lower the pH, in complete swine feeds at levels not to exceed 1.2 percent of the complete feed.
- (c) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act), the label and labeling shall contain:
 - (1) The name of the additive.
- (2) Adequate directions for use including a statement that ammonium formate must be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into complete swine feeds and that the complete swine feeds